

OPERA. № 24. SCÈNE.

(La princesse se réjouit qu'Odile a plu à son fils et questionne la-dessus Wolfgang.)

Allegro.

Piccolo.

Flauto I.

Flauto II.

Oboi.

Clarineti in B.

Fagotti.

Corni in F
I.
II.
III.
IV.

Pistons in B.

Trombe in F.

2 Tromboni tenori.

Trombone basso
e Tuba.

Timpani F, G, D.

Piatti e gr. Cassa.

Tamburo militare.

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Celli.

C.-Bassi.

Allegro.

70

Fl. I.

Ob. I. Solo.

Ob. I. Solo. *mf* *plzz.* *mf*

Flute I (Fl. I.) plays a solo melody in measures 70-74. The music is in 3/4 time, starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. The melody continues with eighth notes D5, E5, and F5, then a quarter note G5, and a half note A5. The piece concludes with a half note B5 and a quarter note C6. The woodwinds (Oboe I, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon) provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The Oboe I part is marked *mf* and *plzz.* (pizzicato). The woodwinds are marked *mf*.

70

Fl. I.

Ob.

Cl.

Flute I (Fl. I.) and Oboe I (Ob.) play a melody in measures 75-79. The music is in 3/4 time, starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. The melody continues with eighth notes D5, E5, and F5, then a quarter note G5, and a half note A5. The piece concludes with a half note B5 and a quarter note C6. The woodwinds (Clarinet, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon) provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The Oboe I part is marked *mf*.

Fl. I.

Ob.

Cl.

Flute I (Fl. I.) and Oboe I (Ob.) play a melody in measures 80-84. The music is in 3/4 time, starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. The melody continues with eighth notes D5, E5, and F5, then a quarter note G5, and a half note A5. The piece concludes with a half note B5 and a quarter note C6. The woodwinds (Clarinet, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon) provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The Oboe I part is marked *mf* and *arco* (arco). The woodwinds are marked *f*.

(Le prince invite Odilie à valser avec lui)

71

72

73

74

75

76

arco

arco

Cantata

ritenuto.

This page of musical notation is for a cantata, featuring a complex arrangement of multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, indicating a piece with intricate rhythmic patterns. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The piece is marked 'ritenuto' (rhythmic retardation) at the beginning and end of the section. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development. The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves containing multiple measures of music, while others are empty, suggesting a large ensemble or a complex orchestration. The overall structure of the page suggests a significant section of the cantata, possibly a chorus or a solo passage.

72.ob Valse.

72	Valse.
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This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for Flute I (Fl. I.), Flute II (Fl. II.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horns (Corni.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests and slurs. The Horns part is particularly prominent, with many measures of sustained notes and some melodic movement. The overall texture is dense, with many instruments playing simultaneously.

(Le prince baise la main à Odille.)

73 Allegro vivo.

Musical score for a scene where a prince kisses Odille's hand. The score is in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major, and marked "Allegro vivo". It features multiple staves for various instruments, including woodwinds, strings, and a piano. The score is divided into two systems, each starting with a measure number 73. The first system includes a piano part with a "mf" marking. The second system includes a piano part with "pizz." markings. The score ends with a final measure marked 73.

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, featuring multiple staves. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is divided into two main sections. The first section, spanning the first 10 measures, features a complex arrangement of notes and rests across the upper staves. The second section, starting at measure 11, features a more rhythmic and melodic passage. The dynamics are marked with *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), and the tempo is marked with *cresc.* (crescendo).

The score includes a variety of musical instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible. The score is a page from a larger work, as indicated by the page number 526 in the top left corner.

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, featuring 18 staves. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and rests, suggesting a fast or rhythmic piece. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'. The page is numbered 527 in the top right corner.

Èistesso tempo. (♩ = ♩) (La scène devient momentanément sombre etc.)

74

74 Èistesso tempo. (♩ = ♩)

This page of musical notation, numbered 529, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The notation is organized into several systems. The upper systems feature staves with treble clefs, containing various musical notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as mp and mf . Some staves include slurs and ties. The lower systems include staves with bass clefs, some of which contain dense, repetitive rhythmic patterns. The notation is written in a style typical of 20th-century musical manuscripts, with clear staff lines and distinct note heads.

530

Woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons):

- Staff 1: Flute 1 (treble clef)
- Staff 2: Flute 2 (treble clef)
- Staff 3: Oboe (treble clef)
- Staff 4: Clarinet (treble clef)
- Staff 5: Bassoon (treble clef)

Strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses):

- Staff 6: Violin 1 (treble clef)
- Staff 7: Violin 2 (treble clef)
- Staff 8: Viola (treble clef)
- Staff 9: Cello (treble clef)
- Staff 10: Double Bass (treble clef)

Percussion (Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals, Other Percussion):

- Staff 11: Timpani (treble clef)
- Staff 12: Snare Drum (treble clef)
- Staff 13: Cymbals (treble clef)
- Staff 14: Other Percussion (treble clef)

75

The musical score consists of 15 staves, arranged in a symmetrical fashion with 7 staves on the left and 7 on the right, and a central staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 75 at the top and bottom.

p cres.

75

This musical score is a page from a larger work, page 532. It features a complex arrangement of music for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or chamber orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and articulation marks. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and others containing rests. The dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves. The overall layout is professional and detailed, typical of a high-quality musical score.



A musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, consisting of 15 staves. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first three measures of the score feature complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing multiple beamed notes. The subsequent measures show a more regular rhythmic structure, with many measures containing whole or half notes. The score is divided into systems, with the first system containing the first three measures and the second system containing the remaining measures. The notation is clear and legible, with a focus on precise rhythmic and melodic lines.

This page contains musical notation for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or orchestra. It features 18 staves, each with a different instrument or voice part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 534 in the top left corner.